NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ENTERESTING CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Webraska-Kansas Question in

REMARKS OF MESSRS. WADE, CASS, AND OTHERS.

Another Vote Showing the Friends of the Bill to be a Majority.

Bills to Reward the San Francisco Rescuers and to Repeal Ocean Mail Contracts.

REPORTS OF THE RAILROAD SURVEYING EXPEDITIONS.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senatorial Debate on the Nebraska

Progress of the Temperance Bill.

TERBIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

SIX STEAMBOATS AND THEIR CARGOES DESTROYED. Fifteen or Twenty Lives Lost.

Bailroad Intelligence .-- Market Reports,

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Mr. RUSE, (dem ) of Texas, appeared to day.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST A BRIDGE OVER THE POIOMAC.

Mr. BRIGHT, (dem.) of Ia., presented a remonstrance from Georgetown, against the construction of any bridges over the Potomao, south of that place.

Mr. SUMMER, (free soil) of Massa, presented the memorial of the New York Geographical Society, setting forth the great inconveniences resulting from the variety and complexity of the standards of weights and measures. They pray that Congress will take measures to effect the establishment of a common international statdard of weights and measures, and also of a common meridian line. Referred.

Mr. Dawson, (whig) of Ga , presented the memorial of the Baptist Conference of Georgia, that freedom of con science be secured to Americans in foreign countries.

Mr. Johnson, (a-m.) of Ark, reported a bill for the re-lief of Einsbeth built. He said that she ealisted as a private in the Missouri Regiment of Voluntsers, under the name of Bil Eachrs, that she served faithfully in the war for eight months, when her sax was discovered, and she was honorably discharged. She had never recovered either pay or land. The bill gave her both. Mr. Johns asked the Chairman of the Military Commit-tee, who was in that line, whether this soldier was under his command.

Mr. Hamis, (dem ) of Me., said that to morrow, during he morning hour, he would ask for a vote on the French poliation bill.

Mr. Hamis, (dem.) of Me., said that to morrow, during the morning hour, he would ask for a vote on the French spellation bill.

The Nebraska Bill.

Was then taken Dp.

Mr. Wades (nee soil whig) of Onio, said that he ross to address the Senate with great difficience on this subject. He had always preferred to perform ale duties silvarly, but the importance and the bodmes of this measure required him to give expression to his objections to it. Though a young mans that time he well remembered the adoption of the Missouri comprentse. He recollected wall the opposition and resistance by the whole Northern people to any fur her extension of slavery, the storm which followed, and which was only quieted by the assurance and conviction that the question was then forever estited and slavery excluded from the Territory. Slace that time he showed for mans who had been bold enough to question its finality or to propose its repeal. Why was it now propored? He also recollect the compromise of 1800 Since its peaces he had heard from all its friends, indeed he had simest heard sothing else from both parties or from government papers, except that this last compromise was a finality not to be queditosed in longress or elsewhere. Why was it in the face of these well known facts that it was now proposed, not only to depart from the sompromise of 1800, but to 27 back to the compromise of 1810 and set it asside? He had expected to hear from the Senator from Illinois when he pro posed this high handed measure, some reason for it. He had expected to hear from the Senator from Illinois when he pro posed this high handed measure, some reason for it. He had expected to hear from the Senator from Illinois when he pro posed the high handed measure, the country what has will had remained to this compromise. On that same day the Senator from Hissori, who was so despit interested in seeking out some creates by which the Missouri compromise could be avoited, declared to open Senate that he despite on the result of which would be to inite the pr

IS OF THE LEG GRAD PROCESSOR

IN COMMENDER PROCESSOR

O'MOSSE MANY (ASS, MA) O'MISS.

FOOS Showing the Friends of Page 18 and the last Processor and the last Pr

fidy of breaking selemn compacts, the necessity for keeping plighted faith, &c. &c. To hear them no one would suppose they had ever had any idea of violating any compromise. At the last session, the Senator from Massachusetts moved to smead the goneral appropriation bill by striking out the provision to defray certain expenses under the Fugitive Slave act, and declaring that act repealed. That motion received four votes in the Senator 1800. Who voted for it? Not the Senator from Oalo, who so strenucusly leatured the Senate upon the sanctity of the compromises. The record, however, executed that they did it. The four votes were fale, Sommer, Canse, and Wadda. Now, these same Senators demonsted my interference with a solemn sacred compromise. Heavy wo storm approaching, such as the Senator practical. The Senator had described it graphically—had plotured the gathering chada, the rising winds the vivit lightning, and one might fancy be could hear the ratifling of the thunder. The Senator was poetical in his de c i nion of the storm. It reminded him of a very profuse anescote the beaune acquainted with at the Mammeth Cave. Sery one who entered that cave came out with feelings to some extent poetical. On one occasion, a man after coming out rubed to the register and recorded a verse, which he would repeat, without any approval or excuse for its profamity—

Mammeth Cave! Oh, what a spect!

poetical. On one occasion, a man after coming out rushed to the register and recorded a verse, which he would repeat, without any approval or excuse for its profamity:

Mammath Cave! Oh, what a spect!
In summer cold, in winter hot;
Creat God Aimighty, what a wonder.
Andrew Macksen! Hell and thunder!
(Prolonged laughter) He begged the Senator not to threaten. Lat the Senator argue; but he implored him not to frighten them. He had no fear in mesting this measure. He would continue for the rest of his life to do as he had always heretofore done—battle for the preservation of the peace, happiness and lateress of the country. He never had nor never would utter a word or to an act injurious to the interests or wourding to the remaidlines of the peaple of any portion of the country. In his State on had his agreement to the State as they were to the advantage or interest to the State as they were to the advantage or interest to the State as they were to the count. He had done this because that the stable country in the benefited by it. He had never assailed any action, or the interest of any section. He wuntipper notice attack upon the institutions of his section. All he asked was equality. This he was emitted to the South knew their rights, and, knowing would maistain them at all heareds and to the last extremity. He had never approved of the Missouri compromise; but at it had been starctioned by time, he would have submitted to the hardship until such time as a returning sense of justice would induce the North or repeat it. I would not do to invoke to its support the names of the illustrious data, who took part in its establishment. It would not do to refer to them, who were criven to its acoption by bloody and with fanataticism. Henoring the dead and respecting their membries, now when called upon to act, he would have to act as his duty should require him to do. The constitution declared treatise the support the fanataticism. Henoring he had son' cover the fourteenth section the briefly replied—The question pending

cr-13.

Navs - Mess's Adams, Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Bell, Berjamin, Bright Brodhead, Batler, Clay, Dawson, Dixon, Dedge of Iswa, Deuglas, Evans. Fittpatrick, Geyer, Houston, Eunter Jones of Tenn, Mailory, Marsin, Norris, rettl, Schastian, Shirlds, Sildell, Thompson, of Ky., Toucoy, and Williams-31.

Mir. Wanz moved to strike out all of the bill, and insert the one of last sewlore.

was superceded by," and insert "which is incommistent with."

Mr. Cass said he would vote for this amendment. He could not vote for the words declaring the supersedure. It required an act of Congress to effect a supersecture of a law. It was clearly proper to say inconsistent with. Mr. Pabour confeoded the two phrases were equal, and expressed the same thing.

Mr. Cass - I would much rather say at once that the Missuri compremise is unconstitutional, and therefore repealed. I believe it to be unconstitutional, and repealed. I believe it to be unconstitutional in a law is considered to could prefer asying so directly, in so many words.

Mr. Docars and that by to morrow he hoped they would so express what they all meant. If no one also derired to speak to morrow he would say a few words.

all meant. If no one else desired to speak to morrow he would say a few words.

Mr. Stuart, (dem.) of Mich., said he would vots for the bill, but he did not believe the Missouri compromise superseded by, though it was clearly inconsistent with the act of 1850.

Messra, Case, Badger and Stewart continued the debate until after four o' slock, as to whether there was, or was not any difference in the distinction between the two phrases. The bill was postponed.

200 SERATE COSTINUENT FUND.

The bill regulating the Senate contingent fund was returned from the House, that body insisting on one of its amendments.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1854.

The SPEARER laid before the House copies of papers from Governor Davis, of Oregon, asking an addition propiation for the payment of expenses incurred in the Kayuse war in that Territory prior to its organisation Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On the motion of Mr. Stermens (whig), of Ga., it was to this House, if he shall drem it not incompatible with

Mr. Humphrey Marshall, late Commissioner to China, and the State Department.

The SINATE'S CONTINGENT FUND.

The House took up the bill regulating the disbures ment of the contigent fund of the Senste, and disagreed to the Senste's mendment allowing the Secretary of the Senste we thousand collars annual salary for disbursing the fund, in addition to his three thousand yearly pay.

Mr. WAIRRINGS (Gem.) of N. Y., presented a memorial of the boatswales gunners, expenters and ratimakers in the ravy, soliciting increased compensation. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

AMEN IN NAV YORE.

A MIXT IF NEW YORK.

A MIXT IF NEW YORK.

A MIXT IF NEW YORK.

Mr. WAINER, (den.) of N Y, presented a memorial of the Chember of Commerce of New York, in favor of providing for the coinage of gold and silver at the assay effice in that city.

Mr. CHANELER, (den.) of Pa., arked permission to make a report from the joint select committee relative to the rescue of the subcress con board the steamer San Frau cisco.

Mr. Davis, (den.) of Ind., objected, and called for the regular order of business.

regular order of business.

Mr. Hunt (dem ) of Louisiana — I ask for the reading of the report and resolutions. I believe there will be one voice and heart in the matter.

(The resolutions were the same as those introduced in the Seants.

Mr. Charlett moved the suspension of the rales. He

CHASE OF THE COLLINS, LAW, AND ASPINWALL STRAMESS, FIG.

AT OLDS, (dem.) of Ohio, from the Journales on Post
Offices, reported a bill containing the following provisions:—

The Postmaster General is required to give immediate
notice to the New York and Liverpool United Mail Steam
whip Commany, that the additional composation sathorised by the act of Congress of Jol. 21, 1651, for increasing the transportation of the mail between New York and
Liverpool, will be discentinued from and after the 30th of
September, 1884, from which date the additional componsation is hereby discontinued.

The second section as muis the contract, and authorizes
the Secretary of the Navy to purchase such ships employed in said line as have been regularly accepted as mail
steamers. The value to be assertained agreeably to
law.

The third section acmule the contract with George Law
and others, assignees of A. G. Sloo, for the transportation
of the United States mails in the New York, H. vana New
Orleans and Chagres lines, and the two contracts of November, 1848, and November 1852 respectively, with the
Postfo Hall Steamship Company, Wm. H. Aspiawall Presudent, for the transportation of mails between Astoria
and Pansma via Kan Francisco. The Secretary of the
Navy is authorized to jurchase the vessels.

The fourth section acthorizes the Postmaster General
to advertise in the usual manner for the consymment of
the mail by any stasmably or salps running from
sny port in the United States to any foreign country,
and to make contracts for the transportation of the mail or
respected for the adverthing and lotting of the inland
mail service.

Mr. Olds also reported a bill providing that all future
lettings of a tracts for the transportation of the mail on
realizates, the fostmaster General laws and regulations
pressribed for the adverthing and lotting of the inland
mail service.

For each daily mail on main lines carrying great
through mails that he may deem necessary for the pubils interest, seventy-day dollars a mile per annum

dered the Post Office Department until their contract shall be executed.

MR. HETWIEN RAN PRANCISCO AND CHINA.

Mr. MCDOUGAL (dem.) of Cal., from Post Office Committee, reported a bill previding for the transmission of a send-menthly mail between San Francisco and some port in China.

CREASE THE STRUCTURE OF THE ARMY, FRO Mr. FISSELL, (den.) of Ill., from the Military Committee, reported back the Sanate bill to reimburse the Common Connell of New York for expenditures made for the First Regiment of Volunteers.

Also, a bill to increase the present military establishment, providing there shall be related and organised one regiment of dragoons and two regiments of infantry.

The bill to regulate the pay and increase the efficiency of the army contains a section that the President may, by advice and consent of the Sanate, confer the brevet of second Heulemant upon such meritorious non-commissioned officers as may, underregulations to be established, be brought before an army board and be found qualified. The annual distribution of sems to the several States and Territorias to be hereafter made according to their representation in Congress, and the annual sum of twenty thousand deliars is apprepriated for the purpose of providing the militis with books for taotical instructions and brokes to be distributed in the same manner as the arms.

The above bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole on it e State of the Union.

HILEST LOUIS AND HEOM MOUSTAIN RAILROAD

Mr. BENDON, (den.) of Mo., from the Military Committee

Whole on the State of the Union

110 ST LOUIS AND RICH MONOMOUTHAIN RAHMOAD

Mr. BENDON, (down) of Mo., from the Military Committee, reported a bill granting the right of way to the St
Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad through the Jefferson barrack grounds. Passed.

Bill to Pervisit Arriv Officers from Contracting to furNess sufficient, fro

Mr. Fauleiand (dom.) of Va. from the Committee on
Military Affairs, reported a bill containing the following
provisions:—

## Affairs at the State Capital.

TEMPERANCE IN THE SENATE—SOME OF THE FANGE OF THE BILL EXTRACTED—NEBRASKA AND MIS-SOURI COMPROMISE—SILVER GRAYS AHEAD— CASTING VOTS OF THE LECTREANT GOVERNOR— BILL RELATING TO ESCHEATS—INQUIRY AS TO MONEYS ADVANCED TO STATE PRISONS—A NEW LAW IN REGARD TO THEM, ETG.

several sections without any objections being interposed by any honorable Senator, until the reading of the twener or complainant one half the fines paid by offenders. He characterized this as offering a reward for servants and they may have a personal grudge. Mr. Bishop strong Maine law man, advecated striking out, and it was adopted. Mr. Field then moved to strike out the latter per ion of the section, which allowed a conviction upon the testimony of a single witness. This was also stricken out. Thus two of the most violitative fangs of the bill have been extracted, much to the discontent of any further material obstruction, and while amendments were generally in order, the committee rose and reported

Mr. Brooks stated that the Committee on Commerce and minority report, and as one of the committee was

absent, the rejorts would be presented to morre morning.

Mr. Dickinson the called up the Nebraka resolutions and the quession was taken upon the substitute offered by Mr. Brooks on Friday. This was lost—syes, Brooks, Haley, Hicknook, Spencer, Wakites, and Waites, pay, Barnard, Bahop, Hiskely, Brailord, Batts, M. H. Clark, Coaby, Inadorth, Dickinson, Duncan, Field, Hapkins, Pratt, Putnam, Richards, Robertson, Sherrili, Walker, Williams.

The question then came up on the orgical recolutions, as differed by Mr. Dickinson. Mr. Putnam then offered a reculation objecting to Judge Duylan's till, on the ground that it proposes to supera de the Miscori compromise. If the vote was taken, and reculted in a tie vote, as follows:—For Putnam's substitute, Mesers farmard, Braiford, Brocks, Brits, Z. Clark, Field, Pratt, Putnam, Rithards, Robe inc., Spencer, Walker, Whitney—13. Against it:—Mesers, Bishop, Blarley, M. H. Clark, Crooby, Dactoril, Prehimon, Darmas, Halsey, Histhoock, Sperrill, Walting, Williams—13. President Church being in the chalcected in favor of Mr. Putnam's substitute, electing approbation in the lobby.

The question then came upon the resolutions as amended, when Mr. Bishop took the floor. His main argument went to depreate the opening the slavery sittation, believing that there is no conservative power in the cumbry which can arrest it. The voices of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster are removed from ut—their present influence has departed, the Sestor took a dea ded stand against supersecting the Miscouri compromise and Douglas's Nebraska bill. He declared it as his opicigm, that the real design of the mover of the bill is a bid for the Presidency, that the intention is to answer from that island, and further extend the foreign slaves from that island, and further extend the foreign slaves from that island, and further extend the foreign slaves from the vision of the voice of the mover of the business of the large of the mover of the substitute was adopted. Mr. Dekinson moved to lay that motion on the tolly

York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Etc. 1. Any prinon who shall furnish its the Commissioners of the Land Office information concerning any lands which the Land Office information concerning any lands which have been as the lands which have been as the lands which reads of the State against the person in possession, or claiming the same, whereby a recovery of such exceved lands shall be neithful to treeirs from the Commissioners of the Land Office a convayance of an equal until ided fourth part thereof, or such a specified perion such person and said Commissioners, as an equal fourth tart t ereof.

Fac 2 Section seventy-five of the ords of procedure is amended by adding after the second sub diction thereof the words foll wing, "or runers."

See, 3. The said lands shall have sechested to the people of this Bials, or to the cown of England, or the former colory of New York, prier to the thinday of July, 1776.

A mass manned William Gliscon was stabbed with a kalife, and killed by another man samed Houghtshing, in this city, yesterday afternoon. The difficulty arcset in relation to a womans.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.

the suppression of intemperance.

The committee went through the entire bill, amending t in but one material particular-striking out that clause hich provides that one half of the fine imposed on the

which provides that one half of the fine imposed on the violator of the law shall be paid to the informer.

A ter geing through with the bill in committee, the amendments generally were amounsed in their order, and pending an amendment to the first section restoring the counsel fee clause—not less than five dollars, nor more than ten—progress was reported.

The concurrenter olution from the Assembly, to adjurn from the 10th to the 16th inst. was received, and laid over under the rule.

Mr. Buckinson, (\*hig) of the Steuben district, called up THE ANDERSON (\*hig) of the Steuben district, called up THE ANDERSON, (\*hig) of the Steuben district, called up THE ANDERSON, (\*hig) of the Steuben district, called up THE ANDERSON, (\*hig) of New York, to refer to a committee, with fu a ructions. It was not by ayes 6, noar 20, as follow:—A YES—Mesers Brocks, Italsoy, Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Whitney—6.

Nave—Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Whitney—6.

Nave—Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Whitney—6.

Nave—Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Whitney—6.

Nave—Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins and Whitney—6.

Nave—Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins And Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins And Mesers Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins Andrews Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins Andrews Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins Andrews Brocks Hitchaook Spencer, Wathins Andrew

reas, the act admitting the State of Missouri into the

souri compromise, and whose passace would be utherly subverdived all good faith and public confidence in the most
solumb compact.

This proportion was agried to by agen 13, noes 13—the
President giving the casti g vote—as follows:—
Ave—Meatre, Barnard, Bradford, Brooks, Buths, Z.
Clark, Field, Frath Futham, Richards, Robertson, Spineer,
Walker and Whitner—13
Nouss—Meatre, Blabop, Blakeley, M. H. Clark, Crosby,
Danierth, Bickinson, Dorrence, Halsey, Bincheock, Hopkins, Sherrill, wathins, and Williams—13.

Mr. DANIORIN'S make having been called, ha said he
had vo ed gainet the commitment of the resolutions with
instructions, in the hope that they would go to a committee untranmelfed. He voted sgainst the amendment.

Mr. Watnins, (nat dem) of Sullivan, was opposed to
the substitute and the original resolution. He roted no.
The question was then on the resolutions as amended,
Mr. M. H. Clark, (whig) of Outario, moved to reconsider
the vote ou the amendment.

Mr. DICKINGON moved to lay that motion on the table.
Agreed to, and the amendment was ordered to be printed.

The Secretary of State, in ready to an order of the Se-

Assembly.

Anany, Feb 6, 1854.

The Assembly was prevented from meeting at the specified hour in consequence of a fire in the vicinity of the capitol.

The Assembly was prevented from meeting at the specified hour in consequence of a fire in the vicinity of the capitol.

By Mr. Corkung—To regulate assessments in New York. By Mr. Strends—Relative to the Poughteepide Lancaster rebool.

By Mr. Strends—Relative to the Poughteepide Lancaster rebool.

By Mr. Athens—To previde for the better security of passengers in steam ferry boats.

BLUS ISTRIBUTED.

By Mr. Graham—To repail the act to regulate the rate of wharfage on lighters in New York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. Curming—La relation to criminal courts in the city of New York.

Mr. Harris off-red a junt resolution against the Ne bracks will laid over.

Mr. Harris off-red a junt resolution against the Ne bracks will laid over.

Mr. Mosmur Hurchinson alied up his resolutions urging a law to appropriate lanca as a permanent home for the Northwesters tedians. Acopted.

Mr. Fire and Volk intended and the New York I obtain a Charles the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I obtain a shall up the bilt to incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt to incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt to incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt to incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt to incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the up the bilt of incorporate the New York I educate the property.

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Mr. Estant until the property is the property in the property is the gentle the old Mangalan and D

LOSS OF THE BARK PRESCILLA -SUFFERING AMONG THE NEWFOUNDLANDERS-THE CODFISH AND PO-

TATO FAILURE, ETC.

By the Arabia, we have Halifax respers of the 4th inst. The bark Prescilla, from Philadelphia bound to Liver. The bark Prescilla, from Philadelphia bound to Liver. On the control of the cargo of flour and grain, was failen in with it a sinking condition, and the officers and onew taken off and carried into St. Johns, Newfoundland, on account of the failure of the codishery, the potato hight, and worst of all—as the St. Johns Courier anys—the discharge of the numerous isborers engaged on the telegraph works of the New York Company.

The News Scotis Legislature is in season. The Governor had announced the assent of the Crown to the various railway bills passed at the last season.

A bill has been introduced granning universal suffrage. Opposition is made to ameliorating commercial restrictions with the United States, unless the latter sets the example.

BLECTION OF JUDGES IN ALABAMA—MARINE DISAS-TERS, ETC.

OHARLESTON, Feb. 6, 1864.

W. P. Chil'on and Samuel F. Rice are elected Judges of

W. P. Chillon and Samus.

The Tennesses river, at Chattanlogs, on Saturday had fallen to a good beating tide.

The Tallabance Sentined of the Blet clt., says the steamer James P. Teay broke in two in the Spanish Hole, and had been towed into St. Mark's ucht for further ser-

Election of a Member of Congress.

Figuration Fed. 6, 1854.

J. F. Jones, (\*em.) has been elected to Googress in the place of the late Heary A. Muhlenberg, from the Eighth district of Pennsylvania.

From Boston.

BEAVY SNOW STORM IN THE PAST—ARREST OF GAMELERS.

BOSTON, Feb. 6, 1854.

About his inches of snow fell in this locality last night, and is beenly drifted. All the moraing trains are delayed. The mail train from New York, due here at 3 A M., did not arrive till a quarter past 10 o'olick. The gale during the night was very severe.

On Saurdey night has police visited the Parker House in Avery street, and Oriental Salcon on Washington attest, and arrested thirty-two persons for gambling, the parties were brought before the Court this morning, and fined 14 each and costs.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4, 1854. in this city broke out at three o'clock this afternoon. The steamer Charles Belcher, which had just arrived from

with their lives; but some fifteen or twenty negroes perished in the fiames.

The fire spread to the steamer Natches, just arrived,

which, with her cargo of 2,000 bales of cotton, was

The steamers Sultana and Grand Turk also caught fire, out were hauled out, and escaped with slight damage. A number of barges lying at the leves, loaded with pre-duce consigned to various houses, were also greatly

Several other lives are supposed to have been lost. LATEST PARTICULARS.

New Orkans, Feb. 5, 1854.

Beven steamboats were consumed in the confagration yesterday, namely: the Charles Beloher, Natches, Mohagan. Saxon, Grand Turk, Leab, and Luna. They were valued at \$800,000 and anoutly insured in Western offices. The remainder of the property destroyed was mostly insured in this city, chiefly at the Cossent office.

The total loss is variously estimated at from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000.

There was another fire this morning in Chartres street, which destroyed two valuable stores, and badly damaged two others. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

From Philadelphia.

From Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER—THE CITY OF GLASGOW, ETC.

The weather is clear and colt. To remometer is at 19, and a fresh breeze from NRW. The averagation of the belaware is unobatrocted by ice, although large quantities are piled up on both sides.

The seamship City of Glaszow, which was to have salied on Saturday, for Liverpool, was manyoliably detained, owing to the immense freight she tried to take in a limited period. The took minety two passengers, 9,000 barrels of flour, and twice as many more of beef, pork, grain, &c.

Sales of cotton to-day, 4 500 bales; middling is quoted 90. a 94.0. The stock on hand at this port reaches 226, ct0 bales. Sight exchange on New Yerk, 1 a 1% per cent discount.

discount.

New Origans Feb 3, 1864.

The rales of cotton to day amounted to 2,500 bales, as irregular and lower prices Middling is at 9%0. The sales of the week foot up 34,000 bales. The careane in the receipt at all the Sauthern ports is now 623,000 bales. Freights are firmer Md is quoted for cotton to Liverpook. Sight exchange on New York I discount.

Moning Feb. 4, 1864.

Cotton is active in our market. Sales of the weak, 25,000 bales, including 8,000 yesteday. Middling is at 8%a.

Baltimora, Feb. 6, 1884.

At our cattle market to day 800 head of beeven were offered, of which 120 were driven easilyard and the balance sold at \$3.75 a \$4.50, on the hoof. Bales of hogs at \$6.75 a \$7.

court of General Seasons.

Before his Honor the Resorder.

Fan 6 — This being the first day of the February term, the grand and pelit jurors were empaneiled in tals court by the Cieck, in: Vunderwoot, in the usual form. A quantum having been obtained, the following gentlemen were then sworn for the term:

Ree Lockwoot, Foreman. Charles N Fearles,
Samuel A Backs and, Gaorge W. Faraham,
Jeeph M. G. Bensel, Ellas H. Herrick,
L. uis J. Beleni, Richard D. Lathrop,
Samuel J. Beals, Ellas H. Herrick,
Samuel J. Beals, Robert J. Lathrop,
Samuel J. Beals, Robert J. Lathrop,
Samuel S. Cock, John McLean, Alexander Charles A Davis, Alex L. McDonald, Jr.,
Samuel B. Gock, John McLean, Alexander Charles and powers
assigned to you by law are grave and important. In
general they are to inquire into and upon competent proof
to latiet for all public offeness, or acts tending to them.
The inquest in every case is serious The indictment
is a ligh as. The former should be conducted
with case and solemnity—the latter should only
be found in such proof as is sufficient to convist, and
abruid not be ossitted in any case where safinises proof
is had. The decision to indict or not to indict should be
made in every case is serious The indictment
in as well as happiness and prospectly to those invoiced in its consequences; and though, upon after trial,
the intocarce of those charged be made manifest, it is
rare their good name, their passe of mind, or comforts
are fully restored. We all know the insulandar value of
good character. To pe arons of every condition its that
without which this world's greatest bleasings are of little
accent I no comparison with tis less other calamities are
deemed lasignificant. It is the poor man's optience, the
rich man's happiness; it is the passport to conditions of
provery indeed. It is necessary, therefore, that you should be
not carrier with it consequences equally baceful and
more extensive; for it gives impunity to crime; impairs
the strength of our laws and incitutions; impairs the strength of our la

in Avery street, and created thirty-two persons for gambing, and fined 14 each and costs.

Captain Lowe in Haltimore, &c.

Editimors, Fob. 6, 1854.

Captain Lowe of the bark Kiby, is in the city, and will be welcomed by the merchants on 'Canage to day.

The New Orlers papers o' Treeday last are reseived they contain Gaiveston date to the 20th milmo. The isolature of Texas had passed a bill appropriating they contain Gaiveston date to the 20th milmo. The isolature of Texas had passed a bill appropriating a tree of the annual meeting of the Pennsyvaria Railroad took place this morning. The gross receipts of the year have been \$2.556,000. Total luonage moved over the road, place this morning. The gross receipts of the year have been \$2.556,000. Total luonage moved over the road, place this morning. The gross receipts of the year have been \$2.556,000. Total luonage moved over the road, life, 622 tons, against \$6,000 kast year. It was voted to subscribe a haif million to the Labacon and Fine Grove road; also, to guarantee beid a million of bonds of the Steulenwith and locians road.

Another Railhoad Amalload Amalton.

Oa Saturday the Montreal and New York and the St. Lavience and Ghamphin Railroad directors agreed to amalgamate. It is probes that the railroad froad life.

THE PROVIDENCE AND VORCHYME RAILROAD.

PROVIDENCE AND VORCHYME RAILROAD.

The amunal meeting of the Providence and Worcester Railroad corporation was held to day. A new board of directors, in the interest of Mr. Farnam was chosen president, and Daniel W. Vaughn vice president Simp the amount meeting of the Providence and Worcester Railroad corporation was held to day. A new board of directors, in the interest of Mr. Farnam was chosen president, and Daniel W. Vaughn vice president Simp the amount of the providence and worcester Railroad corporation was held to day. A new board of directors, in the interest of Mr. Farnam was chosen president, and Daniel W. Vaughn vice president Simp the selection of the providence and worcester Railroad corporation w